

# The Intelligencer

Published by the Intelligencer Publishing Company.

TERMS PER YEAR, BY MAIL IN ADVANCE  
 Daily (6 Days Per Week), 1 year, \$3.50  
 Daily, Six Months, 2.50  
 Daily, Three Months, 1.30  
 Daily, Three Days Per Week, 3.00  
 Weekly, One Year, in Advance, 1.50  
 Weekly, Six Months, .80  
 Weekly, Three Months, .40

TELEPHONES.  
 Editorial Rooms—Bell, 823; Counting Rooms—Bell, 822  
 Editorial Rooms—National, 823; Counting Rooms—National, 822

The Intelligencer receives both the day and night service of the Associated Press.

(THE INTELLIGENCER, embracing its several editions, is entered in this office at Wheeling, W. Va., as second-class matter.)



"In 1861 the Republican party stood for the Union."  
 It now stands for a united people, true to American ideals, loyal to American traditions, knowing no allegiance except to the Constitution, to the government, and to the flag of the United States."  
 —From the Republican Platform.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1916.

## Republican Ticket

For President,  
 CHAS. EVANS HUGHES, of New York.  
 For Vice President,  
 CHAS. WARREN FAIRBANKS, Indiana.  
 For United States Senator,  
 HOWARD SUTHERLAND, Randolph Co.  
 For Congress—First District,  
 THOS. W. FLEMING, of Marion Co.

## State Ticket

For Governor,  
 IRA E. ROBINSON, of Taylor County.  
 For Secretary of State,  
 ROBERTSON GOFF YOUNG, Harrison Co.  
 For Auditor,  
 JOHN S. DAKST, of Jackson County.  
 For Attorney General,  
 E. T. ENGLISH, of Logan County.  
 For Treasurer,  
 W. M. JOHNSON, of Fayette County.  
 For State Superintendent of Schools,  
 E. P. SHAWKEY, of Kanawha County.  
 For Commissioner of Agriculture,  
 JAMES H. STEWART, Monongalia Co.  
 For State Senator—First District,  
 ELMER HOLMES, of Brooke County.

## County Ticket

For House of Delegates,  
 WILLIAM T. COTTON, of Washington.  
 For Senate,  
 HARRY WEISS, of Ritchie.  
 For Sheriff,  
 HOWARD HASTINGS, of Madison.  
 For Prosecuting Attorney,  
 DAVID A. MCKEE, of Madison.  
 For County Commissioner,  
 HENRY STICKLAND, of Ritchie.  
 For Assessor,  
 WILLIAM A. HANNA, of Washington.  
 For Surveyor,  
 O. S. KOLLER, of Philadelphia.

## AN IMPRESSIVE LIST.

The roster of Republican candidates for the Supreme Court nominations, so far as made up, presents an imposing array of talent to select from, six avowed aspirants being in the field. But even this large list will, in all likelihood, have some additions before the State convention convenes at Huntington, on Thursday. Without making any invidious distinctions Judge W. N. Miller's name comes first, because he is a candidate to succeed himself, and having an exceptional record for efficiency as a member of the high court. The Judge hails from Wood county. Judge Homer B. Woods, of Ritchie county has made a fine record on the circuit court bench, and has a large following throughout the State. The Hon. Wells Goodykoontz, of Mingo county, as a member of the State Senate proved his abilities. He is a lawyer in high standing with the bar and the community in which he lives. Mr. Harold Ritz, of Mercer county, comes into the contest well equipped and qualified for the bench. The Eastern Panhandle presents an admirable candidate in the person of the Hon. Tracy Jeffords, of Jefferson county.

The latest candidate to enter the lists is the Hon. Luther C. Anderson, of McDowell, who on last Saturday received the unanimous endorsement of the Republican convention of that county. Mr. Anderson is a native of Lewis county, but for the past fifteen years has been a resident of McDowell county. He has always taken an active part in public affairs, is a seasoned lawyer and was formerly Assistant Attorney General under Attorney General Rucker. He will carry with him to the State convention the warm endorsement of the bar association of McDowell county.

## MERELY TO FOOL THE VOTER

Some days ago The Intelligencer reproduced the confession of an eminent Democrat with regard to the false pretenses of the Democracy in connection with the proposed "non-partisan" tariff commission, provided for in the omnibus revenue bill. It was no other than William Jennings Bryan who frankly admitted: "The tariff commission pleases a certain element and does no harm. Its tendency is to postpone a change of rates, and that is at present desirable." In confirmation of this duplicity, if confirmation were necessary, we have the action of the sub-committee of the Finance Committee, which had decided to make no material change in the measure as passed by the House. It is now said to be anticipated that Congress will adjourn about as soon as the revenue bill is finally passed, and that the Commission will not be appointed until it meets again next December. Then it will have served what some believe to be the primary purpose of its creation, that of helping to carry the election in November in favor of the administration party. That supports Mr. Bryan's refreshing admission. Will that deception so work as to help retain the Wilson party in power. We cannot believe it.

The insincerity of the non-partisan character of the measure is revealed by the very structure of the bill, which provides that it shall consist of six members, no more than three of whom shall be from the same political party. It is not required that they shall be equally divided between the two leading parties. One may be a Progressive or a Prohibitionist, so that the party in power may have a majority, and the appointing power would be likely to make sure of the attitude of each member on the tariff policy question when selections are made. As the President will have unhampered power to remove in case of a change of administration, the Commission will be pretty likely to aim at supporting the tariff policy of the existing administration or the majority in Congress. In face of these logical deductions and the fact that the Democratic party is unequivocally pledged to the free trade principles of the Underwood bill, what is more of a mockery than the pretensions of the administration to a non-partisan treatment of the tariff question?

That is weird belief that obtains in England that Lord Kitchener is really in Russia directing the Russian drive, still we have a ubiquitous spirit in Mexico in the shape of Villa.

## A CUT TO THE QUICK.

So far Senator Chilton, nor any of the Democratic delegation in Congress, has come forward with any explanation of the suddenness of Mr. Herbert Quick as a representative West Virginia Democrat, entitled to be credited as a citizen of this State, and as such designated by the President as one of the members of the Farm Loan Board. The only interest The Intelligencer has in this matter is the false ascription of citizenship to Mr. Quick. If the President was bent on appointing him, why could he not have been credited to the other State where he "ran three times for Mayor and was elected once." That the Democrats of West Virginia have been sorely afflicted by the imposition of Mr. Quick is evident from a note The Intelligencer has received from a prominent Democrat of Morgan county, who writes as follows:

"Approves your articles commenting upon the appointment of Herbert Quick to this county to a position on the Rural Credits Board, not only is he a 'snatcher,' yet having to cast his first vote in the State of West Virginia, but at the same time he is a 'snatcher' who wrote an article for the Post, a Republican paper in the county, advising his readers to vote for him? Where was Senator Chilton and the rest of our West Virginia state when this deal was being pulled off?"

Mr. Quick is credited as one of the Democratic members of the board, and our correspondent's citation of his unforgettable sin of espousing the nomination of a Republican editor must take considerably from the "deserving" character of his Democracy. However as it is not our particular funeral, we cannot be moved to any lachrymose emotions over this offense, but we do emphasize the correspondent's significant inquiry, "where was Senator Chilton when this deal was pulled off?" Is it possible that the President ignored the West Virginia Senator in this matter, as a punishment for the hand he had in the humiliation of Col. John T. McGraw, who was the original Wilson man in this State?

The Republicans at Huntington will not die in indignation, but offer constructive policies and promote principles for the consideration of the voters.

## THE REASON FOR IT.

The United States Consul General at Rio Janeiro in one of his recent reports considerably muzzles up some of the specious contentions of the heads of the Treasury and Commerce Department. In speaking of trade conditions between this country and the South American countries he clearly sets forth the advantages of the European over the American manufacturer. He says: "Before the war many Brazilian merchants, although perfectly disposed by a natural sympathy to deal in American goods, could not afford to do so when their neighbors and competitors who bought from Europe could undersell them." The question naturally arises why could their neighbors and competitors undersell them? Simply because they bought their

NATIONAL EDITORIAL SERVICE OF THE WHEELING INTELLIGENCER

## WHY FRANCE IS FIGHTING

The Success of Democracy as Exemplified by the French Republic is Dangerous to a Monarchy.

BY RENE MILLET

Ambassadeur de France, Member of the Institute, Conseiller General de Seine-et-Oise.

Americans must go back almost to the time of their Revolution to understand the situation of France in Europe today.

The United States had only to cut the cables which united them with Europe to break with the past; they had neither kings nor nobles, and they were protected against outside enemies by the vastness of the ocean.

France, after its great revolution, had to struggle for a century against a past which was continually being reproduced and against the powers which threatened it. In 1815, after 1870, its restoration to a monarchy added dangers from exterior sources almost brought about its complete destruction.

Interior strife terminated during the years which followed the war of 1870. Monarchical rule, condemned forever by its own faults, made way definitely for the republican institution. But the exterior dangers continued. They were even aggravated through German victories and by the spirit of domination resulting therefrom. All the strength of the old monarchical and feudal principle was concentrated in the German Empire, which with a jealous eye watched the revival of the Republic.

The Germans at first only perceived in our democratic institutions a spirit of weakness. This was the opinion of Prince Bismarck, and he did his best to make our attempts at monarchical restoration fail. But by the energetic strength shown by the new republic, he modified these sentiments and in 1875 the reformation of our troops nearly plunged us into war.

Soon France began to give unmistakable signs of powerful vitality.

On the one hand frequent parliamentary changes did not influence exterior politics, which showed remarkable progress and tenacity.

goods from European manufacturers at lower prices.

That condition was brought about because the wage-scale of Europe is from one-third to one-half that paid to American labor, and because European producers often sell their surplus in Brazil at "dumping" prices. American manufacturers can not establish a "dumping" price without they have a surplus. They can not have a surplus unless their mills run at full time and at full capacity, which means continuous employment to labor, and a reduction in the unit cost of manufacture. The mills can not operate at full capacity unless they have the guarantee of the domestic market in the shape of a protective tariff law. Do you imagine that our manufacturers would run their mills at full blast if their home market was being taken away from them by foreign competitors unloading on our market under a near-free-trade tariff law such as we now have? Does the farmer believe that the market for his produce will be just as good if the mills are not running, and the laborers can not buy? If the stockholder can not draw dividends will he continue to purchase as freely of the farmer?

"Every business question in this country, whether you think so or not, comes back, no matter how much you put on the brakes, to the question of the tariff. Why, you can not escape from it no matter in which direction you go," said Woodrow Wilson, when Governor of New Jersey. And for once in his life he was right, though he is jamming the brakes on now.

The Progressives of Nebraska are taking no chances in their purpose to put the Democrats out of business. They have formed a committee of candidates for governor, United States senator and elective state offices, and have substituted the names of the Republican candidates. A Nebraska Progressive this year who wants to be an assistant Democrat cannot hide behind the cloak of his party ticket. He will have to shift his mark over bodily into the Democratic column.

"The President told his postmasters in national convention assembled that he had no interest in any political party except as an instrument of achievement." It is entirely clear that his present interest in the Democratic party is as an instrument to help him achieve a second term.

Senator J. Ham Lewis' trade, for epithet, vituperation and invective, closely resembles the West Virginia Democratic platform.

While one of the Democratic candidates for the Ohio gubernatorial nomination is named Sandle, he runs to socks.

"Dinna ya hear the slogan," sounded by Mr. Hughes, at Detroit, last night?

Strange as it may seem, as hot as it is, it is good ice weather.

When a man can't answer logically, he

ity. Our government filled with far more than the ancient Austrian monarchy, refused to make a compact with its former conqueror and in 1891 contracted an alliance with Russia, reestablishing our interior liberties.

On the other hand, republican France, which wisely kept away from continental conflicts, again took up its colonial destinies beyond the seas and founded in Africa and Asia an empire which in no way—either by value of territory or number of inhabitants—gave precedence to the Empire possessed by the French monarchy at the end of the revolution, the empire which had hovered over the cradle of America. But this Empire was better distributed. The best part thereof lay at our doors on the borders of the Mediterranean, where we once again took up Roman traditions.

This prompt and glorious Renaissance caused the Kaiser anxiety; it was an obstacle to his worldly ambitions, which extended to all continents. Hence the bitterness of the Morocco conflict and the resentment that Germany felt against the treaty of the 4th of November, 1911, by which she was forced to recognize our Protectorate of Morocco.

From this period on, it could be foreseen that a war was inevitable and that Germany desired to put an end to the dangerous example of a republic strong enough to prove that even in Europe a state can live, grow and prosper under the rule of absolute liberty. France was the greatest obstacle to this appetite for domination which was devouring the German Empire. She had to be suppressed or subjugated.

Such, as far as we are concerned, are the true causes of the war for which Serbia served as a pretext. It is but a continuation of the Revolution; it is the time of the Marcellaise—the struggle of liberty against tyranny.

generally descends to abuse. The Illinois Senator should take lessons in restraint.

The Democratic party stands for political expediency rather than convictions or principles.

Even the contrary minded person is compelled to acknowledge that it's hot enough for him.

On our home lot, now. Go at 'em, 'em, 'em, 'em.

Filtration will get another try out in council tonight.

Breaking again under the strain. The "Stogies."

Ach, du Heber August! Du bist sehr heiss.

## THE GET-NOWHERES.

The tiny stunts that get nowhere—Washing the dishes, scrubbing floors; Repetition of the same old story; The endless trips through swinging doors—And a thousand other tasks—These and import, day on day. What knows she of their ilk, who backs in staid leisure, tired of play?

The floor so swept at early morn; Will be so swept again tomorrow; The garments not stored on the line; No need to borrow From other lives in other spheres. The daily complement of care. 'Tis alone he who gets nowhere. While chained to tasks that get nowhere.

You who can toil with high ambition, You with your hope of gold or fame, You have your dream of enhanced condition. New luster for your tribal name. But such here is the part heroic. No need to bright for her to wear. You, toiling away with courage stoic, Does little tasks that get nowhere. —Strickland Gillilan in Farm Life.

## A CARD

Editor of the Intelligencer: Sir—I notice by the daily papers, the Public Service Commission are going to have a hearing on the Telephone Mercer. You have to give to the Bell Telephone Co., that they have a good publicity department and they can succeed in getting the matter before the public in the manner they desire.

I wish it was possible to get the newspapers and public to understand that the Public Service Commission has nothing whatever to do with the consolidation of the Telephone Companies. I am going to quote you a paragraph of the Public Service Commission's letter to me, dated May 6th. "The consolidation of the Telephone Companies is not over which the Commission has no control, but, if there is an increase in rates, notice will have to be given the Public and to the Commission and the Commission will raise their rates on every telephone in this territory."

If the Telephone Company is permitted to do this, it will mean a loss to the community of probably fifty to one hundred thousand dollars a year; not only for this year, but for every year in the future.

Are we going to stand idly by and allow them to do this?

Yours truly,

R. R. SPEARS.

Reduced numbers of proprietors of farm lands and of wage earners, and increased output are features of the report by United States bureau of the census made last week for the state of Washington. The value of products was \$24,327,000 in 1914, and \$29,716,000 in 1915, the increase being \$5,389,000, or 22 per cent.

The Logan county grand jury has just returned indictments against five prominent school men, who are charged with unlawfully having in their possession papers that were used in the recent uniform examination for school teachers. The men accused are Geo. Chapman, Kenna Browning, Edward Chapman, Allen Lunsford and David Dinkens. David Dinkens already has been tried on the charge, and a fine of \$25, and a jail sentence of ten days were imposed upon him.

The oil well struck a few days ago on the poor farm, owned by Wetzel county, on Little Fishing creek, is said to have every indication of a good producer, and the prospects for a new oil field in Wetzel county are most excellent.

Work on electrification of fifteen miles more of the Norfolk and Western railway will be started within the next few weeks, according to an announcement made at Bluefield. The present electric zone of the main line of the system will be extended from West Virginia, a distance of ten miles, while the line from Tug, near Welch, to Wilcox, on the Tug Fork branch, a distance of five miles, will also be electrified.

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# A Clear-Away of Accumulations of ODD GARMENTS

At Next-to-Nothing Sale Prices

On special tables on our Main Floor, North Aisle, will be found a Miscellaneous Assortment of Ready-to-Wear Articles

Some of them are This-Season purchases, some of them have been "carried over" from previous seasons.

We are not going to claim anything for them in the way of Style, but we do claim that all of them can be used.

Doubtless there are many persons who would be glad to possess them, and we have made the prices so low that one day's selling should effect their clearance.

## Khaki Outing Dresses--

Sizes 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20. Originally sold at \$5.90 each, now

98c

## Nurses' Uniforms--

Sizes of 16 and 34 only. Made of White Linene. Original \$2.25 values

48c

## Children's Dresses--

White, lace and embroidery-trimmed. Sizes 8, 10 and 14. Up to \$5.90 values

98c

## Ladies' Shirt Waists--

Odd Lines of Plain White, White with color trimmings, and solid colors. Values from \$1 to \$3.75

48c

## Odd Assortment--

Children's Guimpes, Ladies' Corset Covers and Braissieres. 75c to \$1.00 values, choice

19c

## Odd Assortment--

Ladies' Cloth Suits, Capes and Coats. Original values in the lot up to \$25.00, choice at

98c

Never before in this store's history have such Clearance Values been offered as in these SPECIAL LINES FOR TUESDAY.

150 Other Special Clearance Items, told of in the Past Two Weeks, also give Selection at Small Fractions of Their Regular Value.

# GEO. M. SNOOK CO.

## STATE NEWS NOTES

A handsome hotel is now under construction at Logan.

According to all reports there is a dearth of laborers in and around Fairmont and hundreds of men could get profitable employment in the region about the city. Contractors are experiencing considerable trouble in getting help and good wages are in demand. It is stated that the mines are not running full capacity owing to the lack of men.

All employees of the Norfolk and Western railway now serving with the National Guard and with families or other persons dependent upon them for support, will receive full compensation from the road until January 1, 1917, while those employees with no dependents will receive a proportion of their full wages as is deemed advisable.

There has recently been concluded a land deal ranking among the most important in the recent history of Southern West Virginia, involving the purchase, outright, of a tract of more than 12,000 acres of coal and timber land by Cole & Crane of Cincinnati. This land, lying on the Pond and West forks of Coal river, was sold to the Crane & Crane Coal & Land Company for a consideration of \$350,000, the final payment on which is said to have been made in Huntington Saturday.—Herald.

The Virginia Railroad company has started hauling passengers and freight over its Stone Coal Branch extension. This extension of the Virginia is nine miles in length, developing coal territory in Raleigh county. The company is busy engaged in building spur tracks to new mines and in a short while the Virginia's tonnage will be augmented from several new works.

Benjamin Lyeth of East Martin street, who is spending a few days camping in the mountains, has recently killed a large rattlesnake, which contained nine rattles and a button. Mr. Lyeth concluded his message by saying he didn't know where he was, or the day of the week.

The tallest buckwheat stalks we ever saw were brought to the News office on Thursday by Mr. E. L. Reynolds, of Welch. W. Trout, recently killed a large rattlesnake, which contained nine rattles and a button. Mr. Lyeth concluded his message by saying he didn't know where he was, or the day of the week.

John P. Dunn, a merchant of Bluefield, who owns a fine New River farm, estimates that he has been enriched to the extent of about \$2,000, possibly considerably more, by the recent flood, although his crops for the most part were swept down to his farm to investigate and found the farm covered with about a ten-foot sediment of black loam.

Assessment values in Fayette county for the present year indicate a decrease of approximately \$35,000, compared with the 1915 assessment. Incomplete figures show a decline of \$21,000 in personal property and \$2,000 in realty. Public utilities will pay on 105,700 less property this year.—Fayette Tribune.

The Logan county grand jury has just returned indictments against five prominent school men, who are charged with unlawfully having in their possession papers that were used in the recent uniform examination for school teachers. The men accused are Geo. Chapman, Kenna Browning, Edward Chapman, Allen Lunsford and David Dinkens. David Dinkens already has been tried on the charge, and a fine of \$25, and a jail sentence of ten days were imposed upon him.

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## DAY IN CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—

Senate:  
 Met at 10 a. m.  
 Senator Overman attacked constitutionality of child labor bill.

Finance committee Democrats continued consideration of general revenue bill.

Confere leader reported agreement on army bill.

Conferees reached agreement on all sections of naval bill, except building and personnel which disagreement will be reported.

Finance committee Democrats agreed on schedule for inheritance taxes.

Recessed at 5:05 p. m. until 10 a. m. Tuesday.

House:

Met at noon.

Considered miscellaneous calendar bills.

Conferees reported agreement on army bill.

Adjourned at 5:25 p. m. until Tuesday.

For every electric automobile made in 1915 there were 120 gasoline cars.

## GERMANS MADE PAPER FROM COTTON STALKS

BERLIN, July 28 (correspondence of the Associated Press).—The royal material testing office at Gross Lichterfelde, a suburb of Berlin, announces the interesting discovery that paper can be manufactured from cotton stalks.

The discovery was made, it is stated, by a German institution while carrying out a commission from an Egyptian firm, given before the war. A shipment of stalks, which had arrived from Egypt before the opening of hostilities, was used for the experiment.

The stalks were cut and ground, boiled and bleached, and the paper making then proceeded after the usual methods. The result caused the testing office to arrive at the decision that cotton stalks are a good material for making paper.

"How are the incubators getting along," asked a friend of his neighbor who had recently bought some.

"Why, all right, I suppose; but although I have had them for two weeks now, not one of the four has laid an egg yet."—Ladies' Home Journal.



# Resinol Soap

a friend to poor complexions

Resinol Soap is not only unusually cleansing and softening, but its regular use helps nature give to the skin and hair that beauty of perfect health which it is impossible to imitate. Tendency to pimples is lessened, roughness and roughness disappear, and in a very short time the complexion usually becomes clear, fresh and velvety.

The soothing, restoring influence that makes this possible is the Resinol which this soap contains and which physicians have prescribed for over twenty years in Resinol Ointment, in the care of skin and scalp troubles.

If the skin is in bad condition through neglect or an unwise use of cosmetics, use a little Resinol Ointment at first. Resinol Soap and Ointment are sold by all druggists. For samples, write to Dept. 30-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.